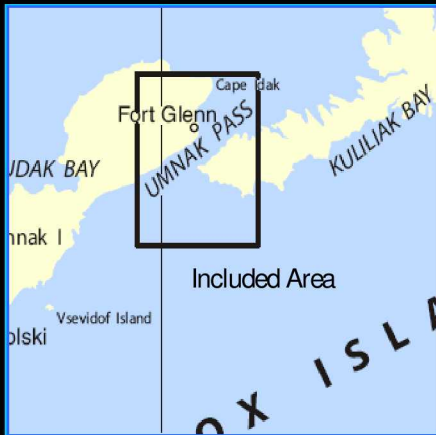


# **BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>**

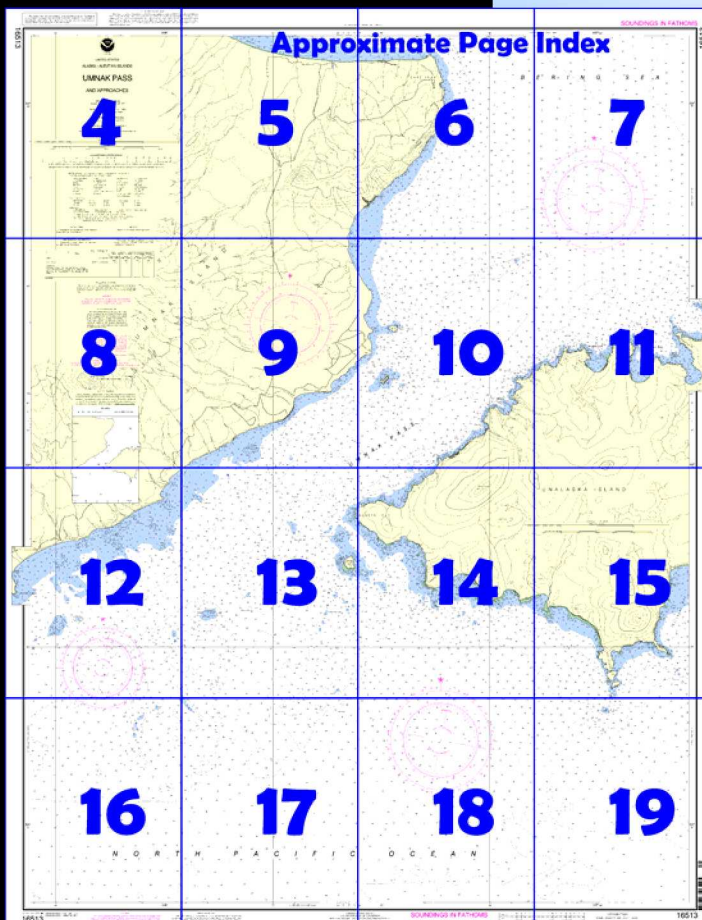
## ***Umnak Pass and Approaches***

(NOAA Chart 16513)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



***Home Edition (not for sale)***



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

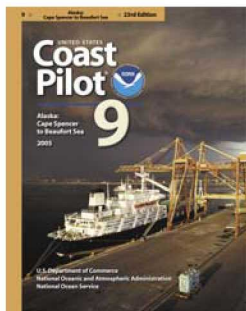
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(457) The shore between Tiderip Point and Konets Head is fringed by reefs and ledges that extend almost 0.5 mile offshore. Ledges extend about 300 yards W from Konets Head but deep water is found 400 yards W of the ledges. A bank, with a least depth of 8 fathoms surrounded by much deeper water, is 1.8 miles W from Konets Head. Heavy tide rips occur on this bank on the ebb.

(459) By using the channel between Emerald Island and Konets Head the tide rips to the S of Emerald Island can be avoided. The narrowest part of the channel is at the NW end, where it is less than 0.4 mile in width. The shores bordering the pass are broken with many projecting ledges, but these can be distinguished easily.

(460) Irregular bottom with depths of 6½ to 12 fathoms extends 3.5 miles S of Emerald Island. Tide rips which have the appearance of breakers

occur on these spots on the ebb; with a strong ebb and an opposing breeze they attain considerable size. It is advisable to avoid this area. (462) A convenient anchorage in S weather can be found about 1 mile NE of Konets Head in about 20 fathoms. In approaching this anchorage on the ebb, allowance should be made for the current. The flood is not felt immediately N of Konets Head.

(465) **No Name Cove**, 3 miles NE of Boulder Bay and on the W side of **Ranchers Point**, is a small bay about 0.5 mile wide and 0.5 mile to its head. A small indentation on its W side furnishes good shelter for small craft except in severe N weather.

(468) **Umnak Pass** is about 3 miles wide and about 10.5 miles long in a NE and SW direction from the vicinity of Polivnoi Rock to that of Pustoi Island. For description of the shore, see various headings previously described in connection with Unalaska Island and those following in connection with Umnak Island.

(469) The current in Umnak Pass is similar to that in Unimak Pass. At times of tropic tides the current may set in a flood direction for as much as 18 hours. The current velocity is 3.5 knots on the flood and sets NE, and 2.5 knots on the ebb and sets SW. Velocities of 4.5 knots have been observed.

(470) The current velocity is 2 knots on the ebb and 3.5 knots on the flood between Konets Head and Emerald Island. Velocities of 4.5 knots have been observed. The flood current causes a set almost at right angles to the course when navigating Umnak Pass.

(471) The current velocity is 2.5 knots near Polivnoi Rock.

(474) On the ebb, very pronounced tide rips occur on the S sides of the shoaler banks in Umnak Pass and in the S approach. These tide rips are different from the tide rips encountered in Akutan Pass and Unalga Pass. In smooth weather they look like a line of breakers and may attain a considerable height. In moderate or stormy weather they merge with the seas, increasing their roughness to a considerable extent.

(475) On the flood, light confused tide rips occur in the vicinity of Ship Rock and on the banks to the NE of it, while the pass, with its countercurrents, resembles a broad, shallow river, the effect being caused by several lanes of currents and countercurrents. Off the points along the Umnak Island shore, tide rips are dangerous for skiffs and small launches, especially between Otter Point and Kettle Cape.

(478) The following courses through Umnak Pass will avoid the worst of the tide rips: From a position 1 mile E of Ship Rock make good course **217°** for 5 miles to a position abeam of the rocks N of Emerald Island. After passing Konets Head look out for a strong set from the passage N of Emerald Island. Tide rips will be seen on the 8-fathom bank, 2 miles W of Konets Head, if the current is ebbing. Thence proceed on a course **205°**, with Ship Rock astern, for 3.5 miles, to position abeam of Polivnoi Rock, 1.5 miles distant. If bound SW, the 6-fathom spot 2.5 miles **195°** from Polivnoi Rock can be avoided by continuing course **205°** beyond it.

(483) Kettle Cape is fringed by rocks; the outer ones to the SE are about 0.2 mile offshore and are visible only at about low water. A large area of shoal water, 1.5 miles SE of Kettle Cape, has a least found depth of 1¾ fathoms. This area breaks heavily in moderate S weather. It is marked by kelp but the kelp is difficult to see except in flat calm weather. Depths of 10 to 14 fathoms are found between this shoal and Kettle Cape. Some shelter can be found E of Kettle Cape from W and N weather.

(489) **Ship Rock**, 1 mile SE of Otter Point, is one of the most conspicuous landmarks in the vicinity. It is an island about 500 yards long and 200 yards wide with a sharp inaccessible peak 424 feet high at its S end. At its N end is a lower peak ending in an abrupt bluff, giving the island its distinctive shape, but from NE and SW only the single higher peak is visible. The channel between Ship Rock and Umnak Island has depths of over 20 fathoms, but because of strong currents and tide rips it should be avoided.

(492) From Otter Point, the shore trends N for 2 miles, then NNW for 1 mile, then NE for 2 miles forming broad **Otter Bight**. Good anchorage can be found with shelter from S, W, and N, in 8 to 20 fathoms. The adjoining beach is suitable for landing except in heavy N weather.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Apr. 10/04  
Corrected through LNM Mar. 09/04

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 53° 22'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES  
Hydrography and topography by the National  
Ocean Service, Coast Survey.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important  
supplemental information.

CAUTION  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to  
navigation are not indicated on this chart. See  
Local Notice to Mariners.

HORIZONTAL DATUM  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart  
is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which  
for charting purposes is considered equivalent  
to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).  
Geographic positions referred to the North  
American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an  
average of 3.216" southward and 6.927" westward  
to agree with this chart.

NOTE A  
Navigation regulations are published in  
Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or  
revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the  
Notice to Mariners. Information concerning  
the regulations may be obtained at the Office  
of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District  
in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District  
Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage,  
Alaska.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid  
to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast  
Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National  
Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S.  
Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR  
153).

SOURCE DIAGRAM  
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic  
survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been  
banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained  
by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are  
not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)  
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

CAUTION  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published  
weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to  
Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the  
dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

UPDATING SERVICE  
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections  
subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand  
corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National  
Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners  
and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New  
Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent  
about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>,  
[help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or  
[help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

TIDAL INFORMATION					
Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Otter Point	(53°24'N/167°51'W)	3.4	3.0	1.1	-2.5
CAUTION: Extremely heavy tide rips and strong currents which at times make control of a vessel difficult and may be encountered in the passage on this chart.					
(Jan 2004)					

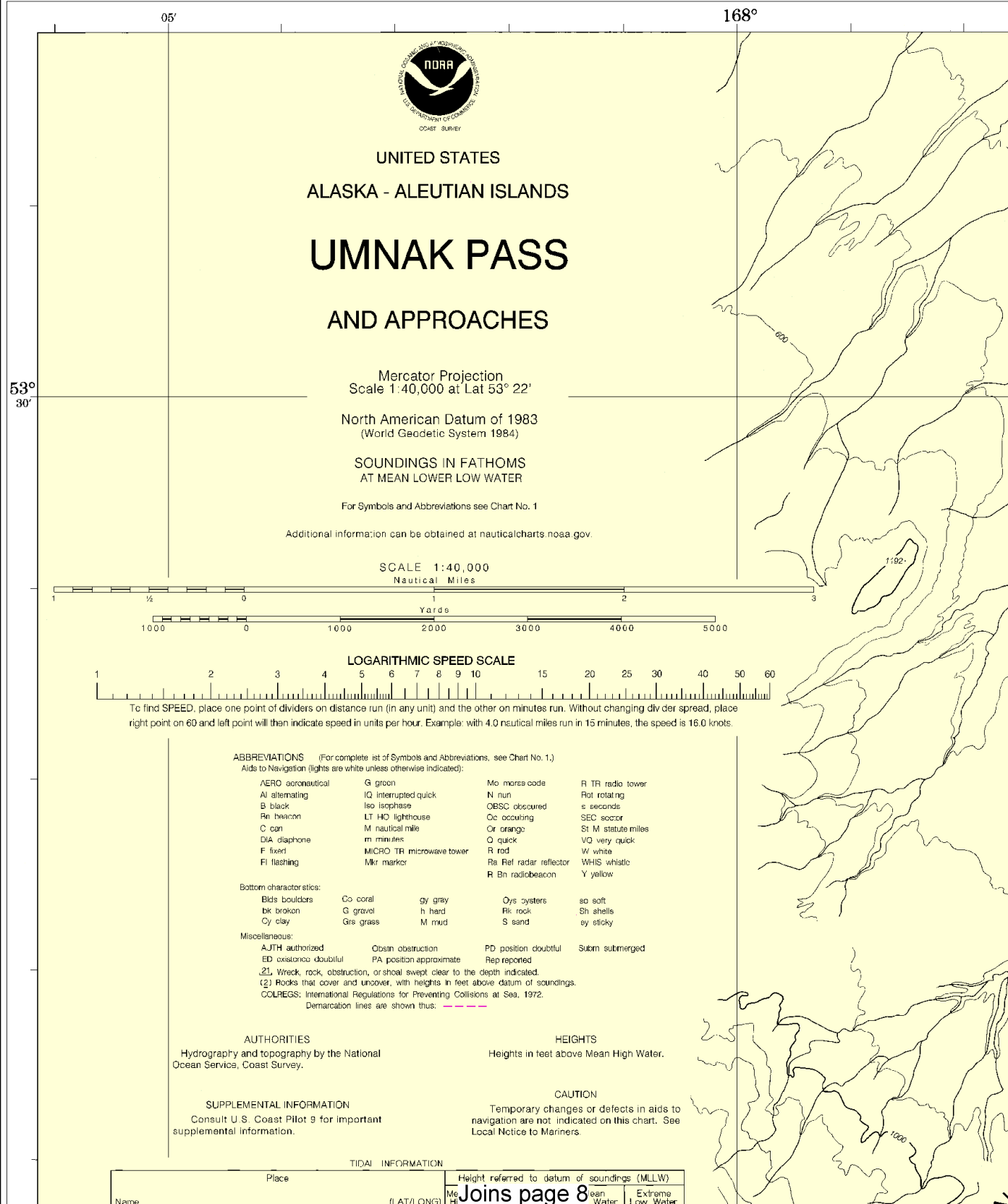
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National  
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for  
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean  
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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# PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

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16513



4

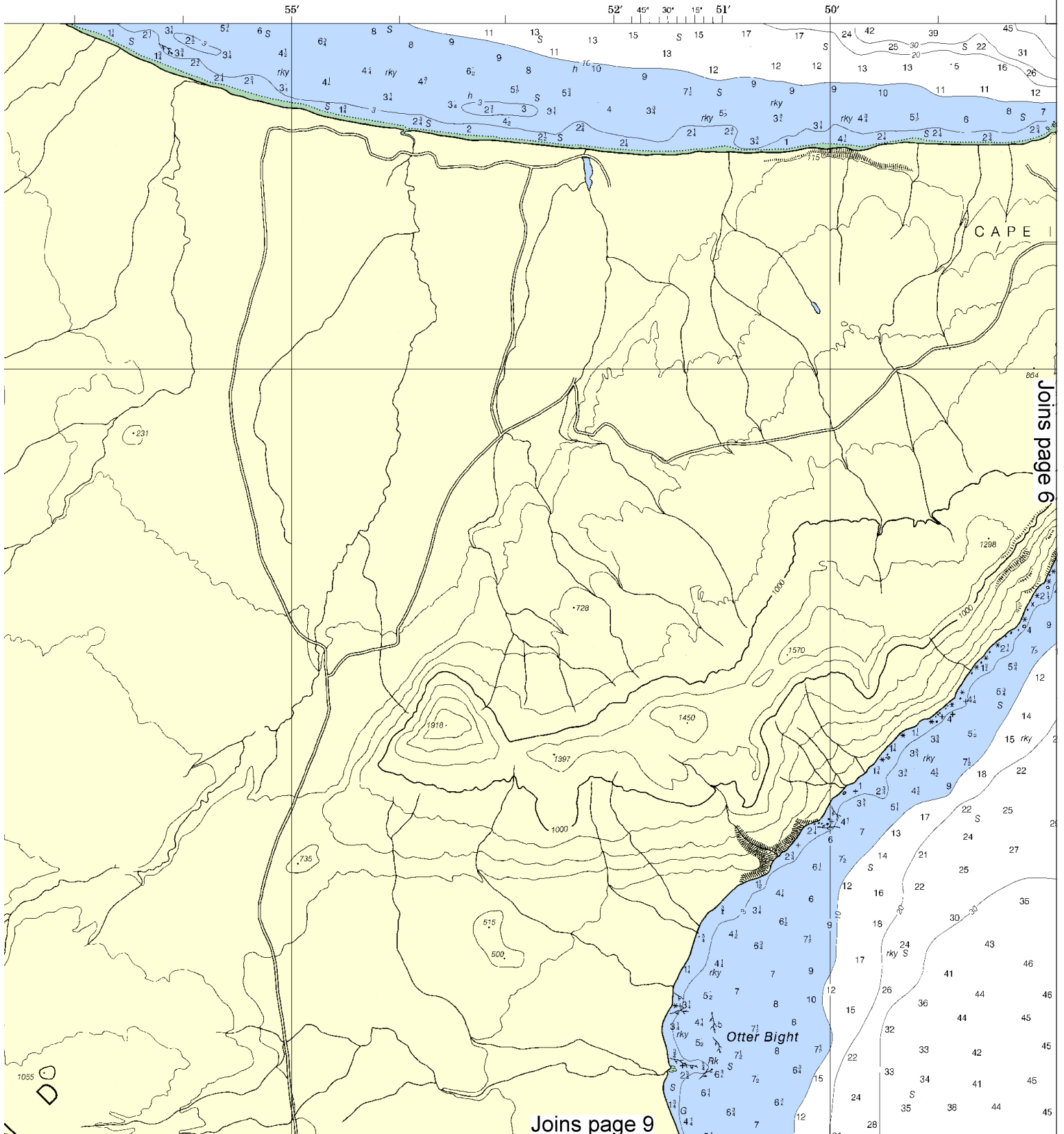


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

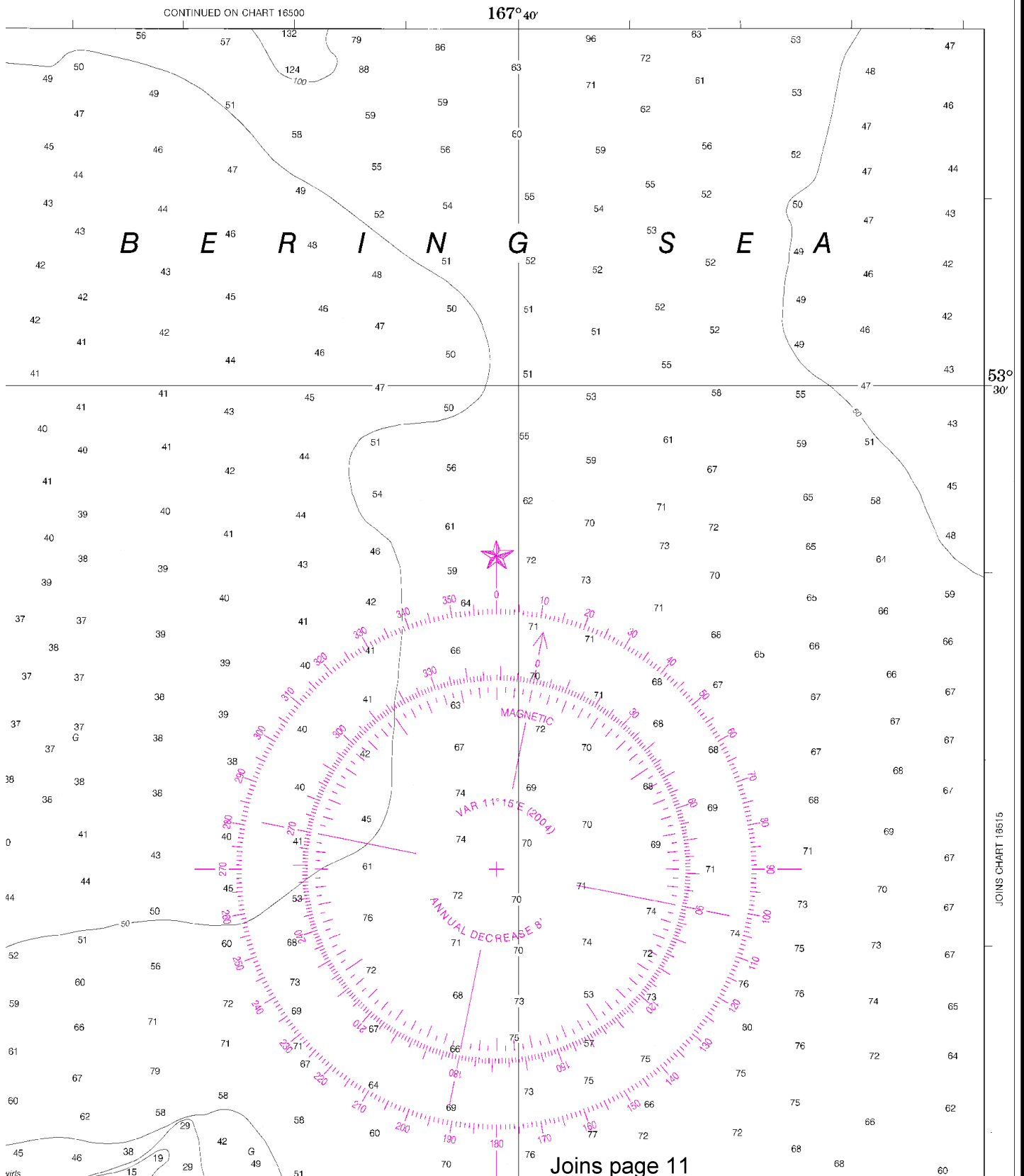
See Note on page 5.

# 6



# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

16513



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.



**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**TIDAL INFORMATION**

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Offet Point	(53°24'N/167°51'W)	3.4	3.0	1.1	-2.5

**CAUTION:**  
Extremely heavy tide rips and strong currents which at times make control of a vessel difficult and may be encountered in the passage on this chart.

(Jan 2004)

**POLLUTION REPORTS**

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**WARNING**

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 3.216" southward and 6.927" westward to agree with this chart.

**NOTE A**

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

**Tulik Volcano**  
4111 (SOUTHEAST PEAK OF CRATER)

**SOURCE DIAGRAM**

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

**SOURCE**

B4 1900 - 1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

B4

B4

Joins page 12

8



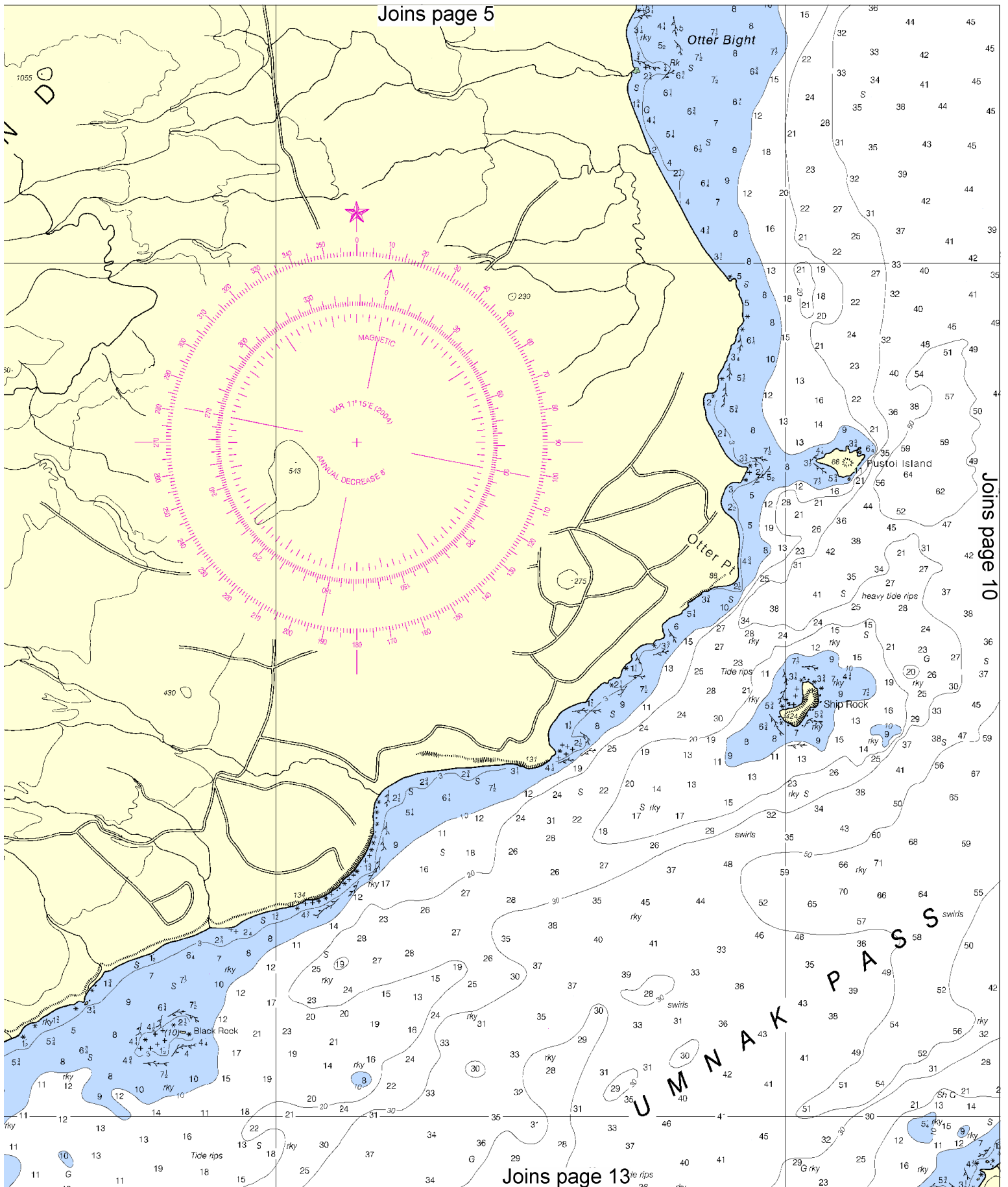
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 5



Joins page 10

Joins page 13

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

Joins page 14

U M N A K P A S S

10

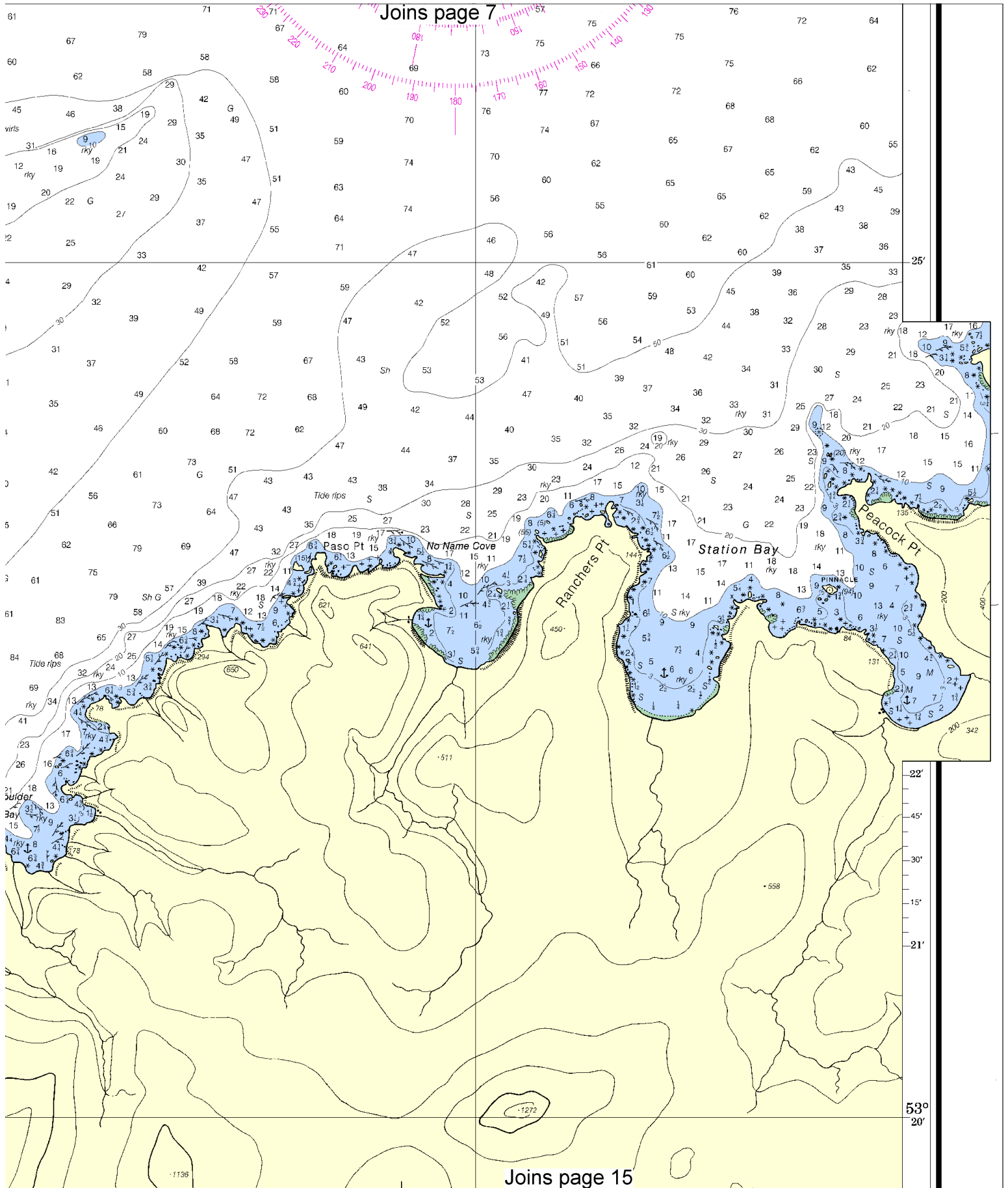


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~~SCALE 1:40,000~~  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

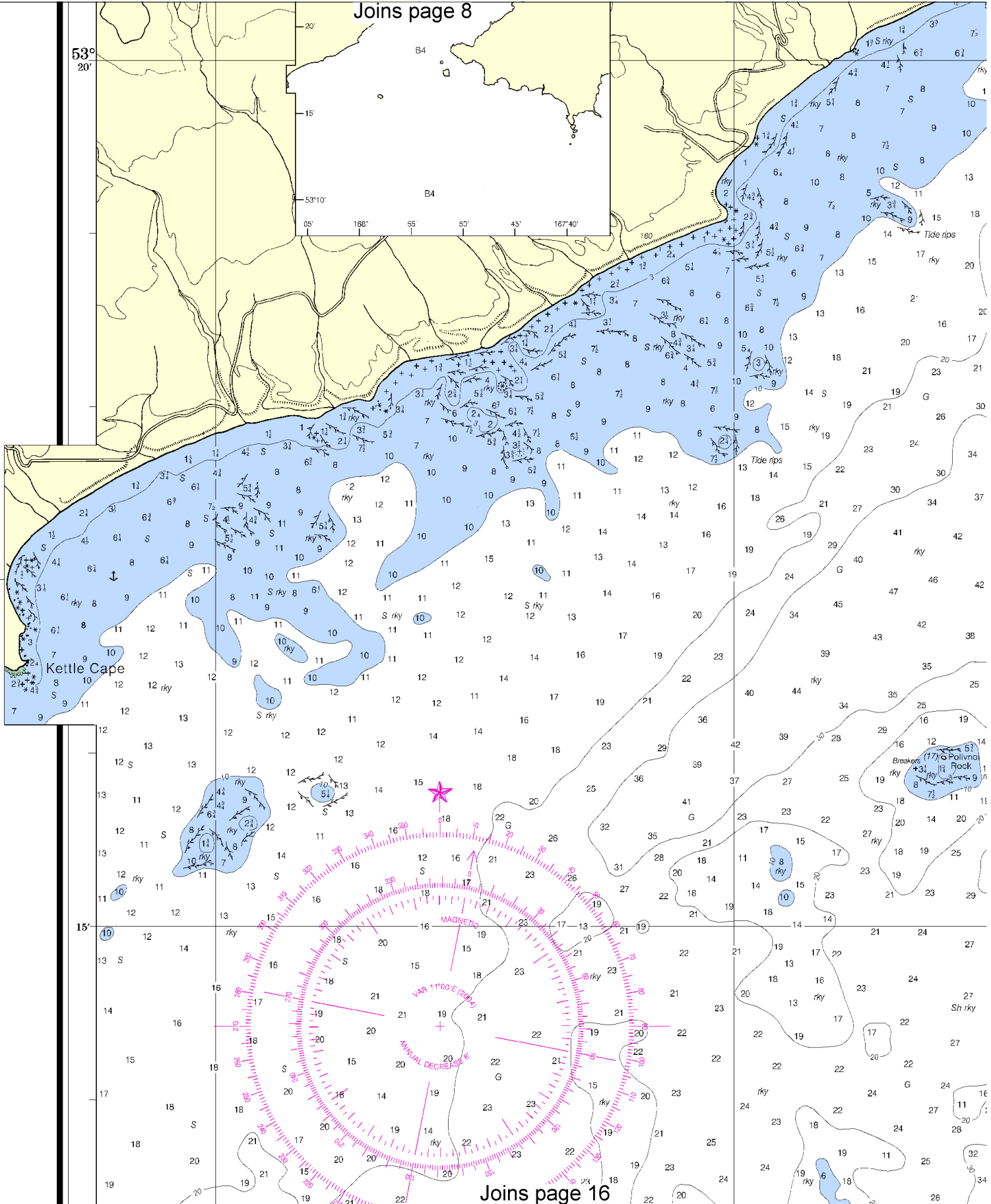




Joins page 8

53°  
20'

53°10'  
05' 168° 55' 50' 45' 167°40'



12

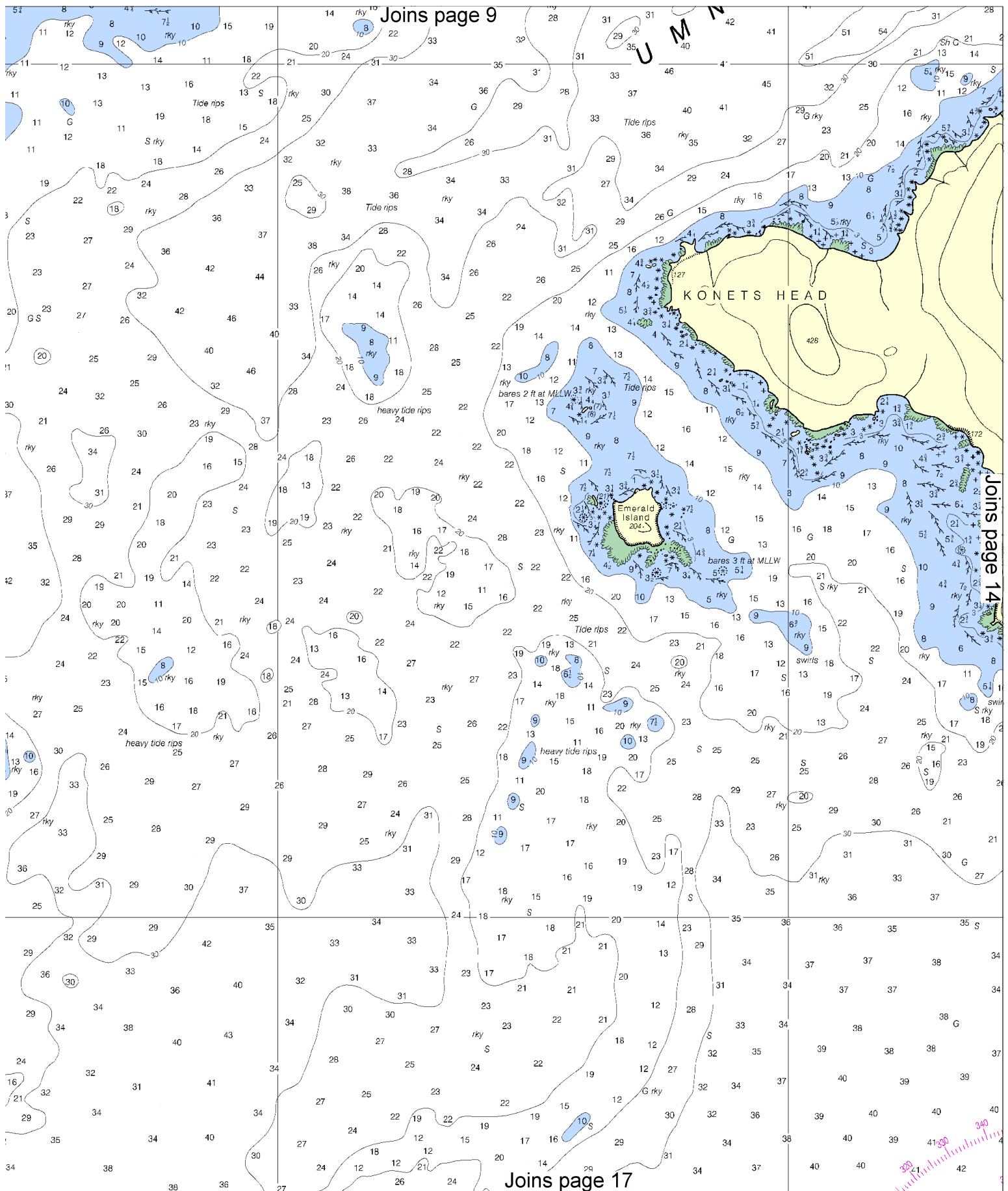


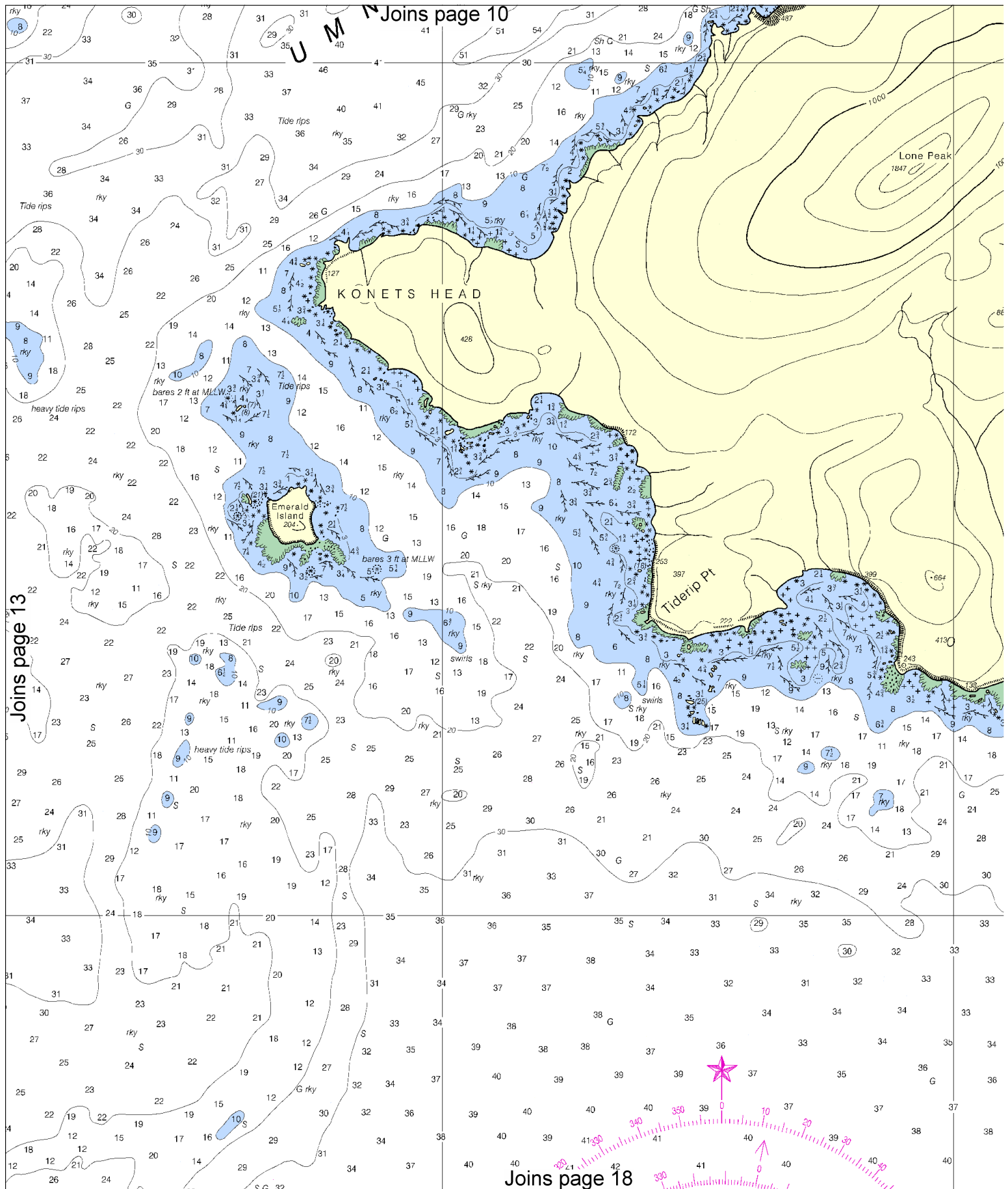
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SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







14



Printed at reduced scale.

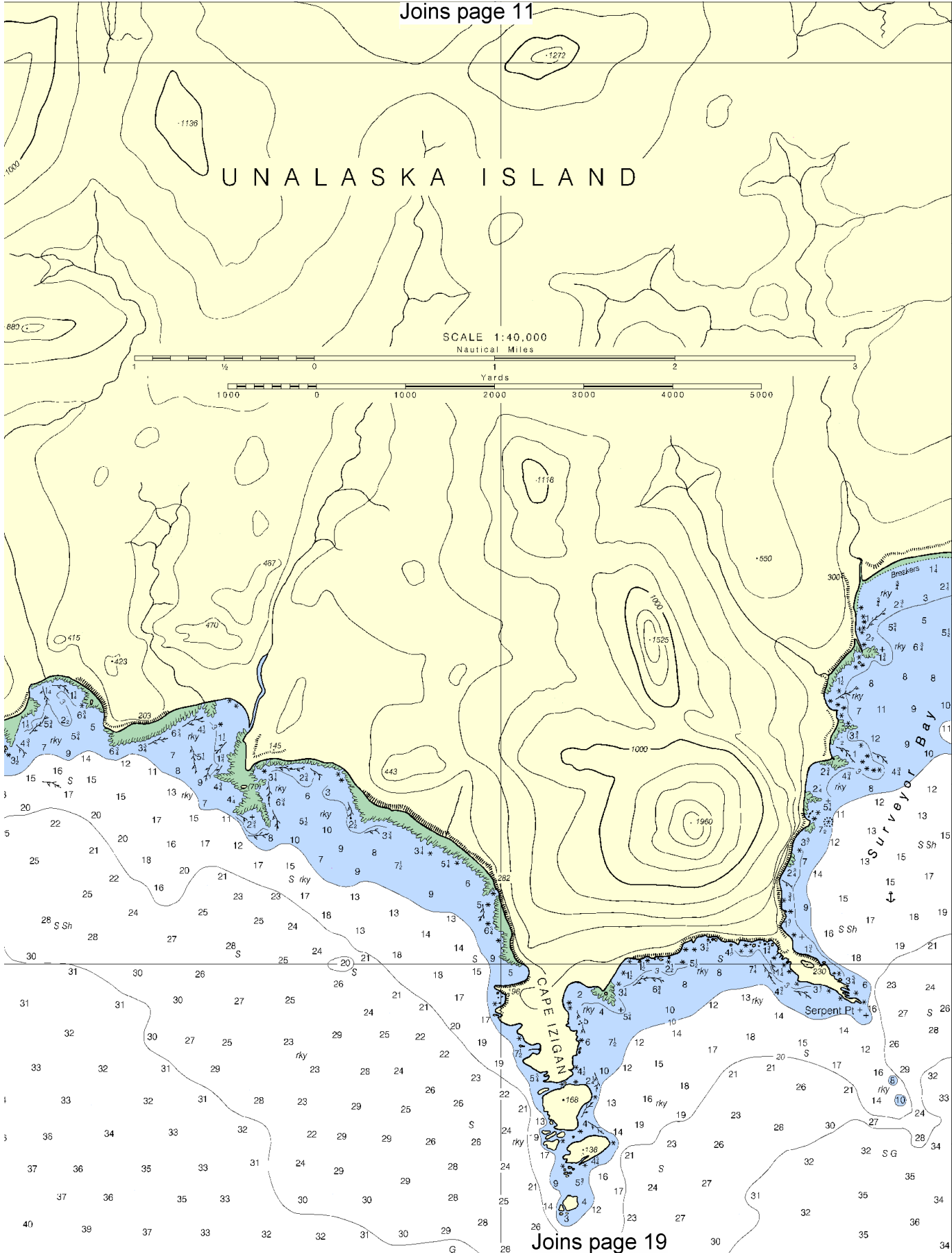
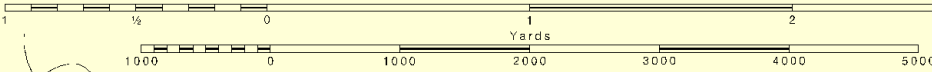
SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



# UNALASKA ISLAND

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles



Joins page 12

CONTINUED ON CHART 16500

53° 10'

168°

5th Ed., Apr./04 ■ Corrected through NM Apr. 10/04  
Corrected through LNM Mar. 09/04

16513

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20

16



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Join page 13

Pacific Ocean

Join page 18

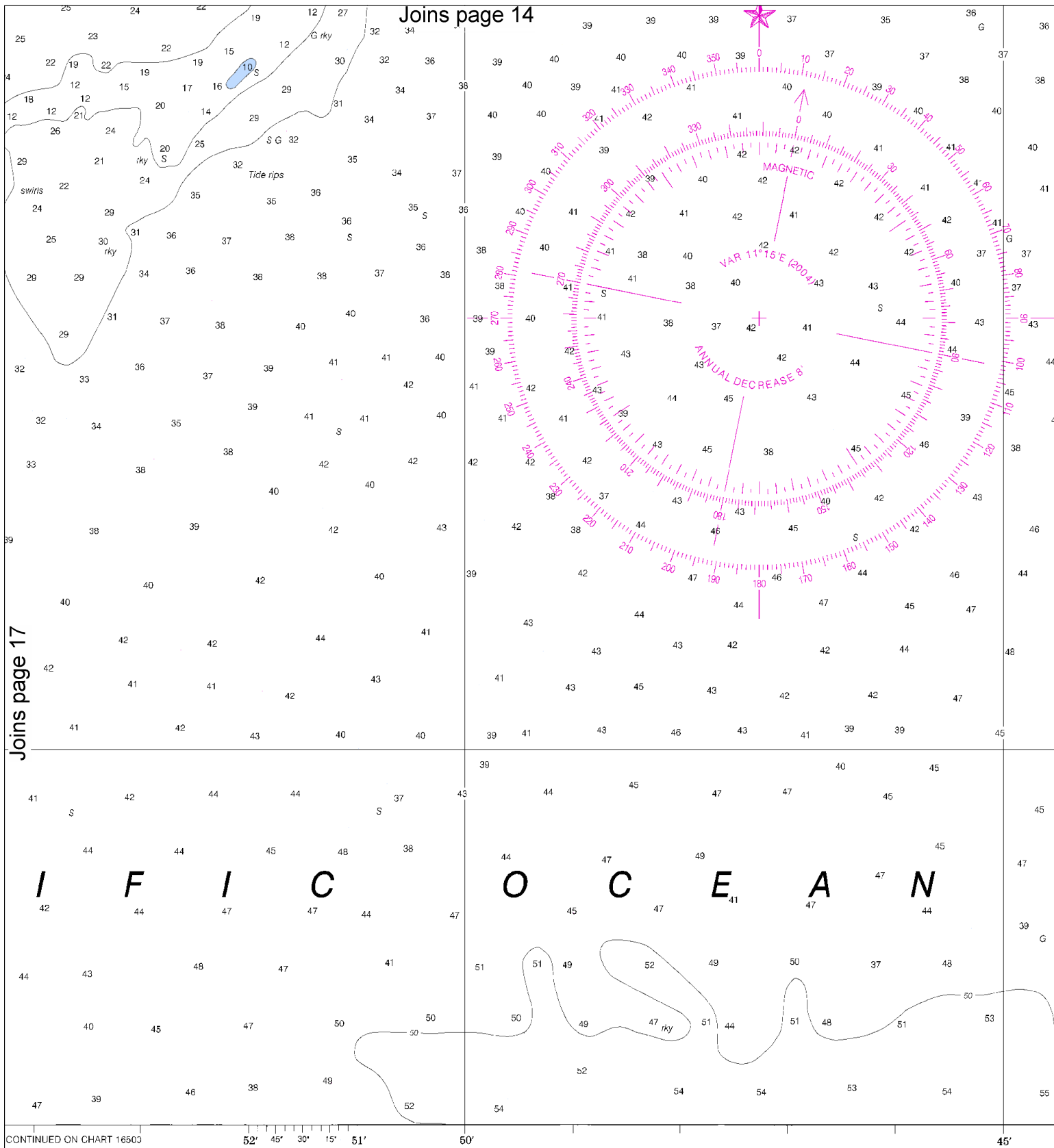
CONTINUED ON CHART 16503

MARINERS (NM) corrections shown in the lower left hand of Division (N/CS2), National 20910-3282.

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

# SOUN

17



Joins page 17

CONTINUED ON CHART 16503

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

18

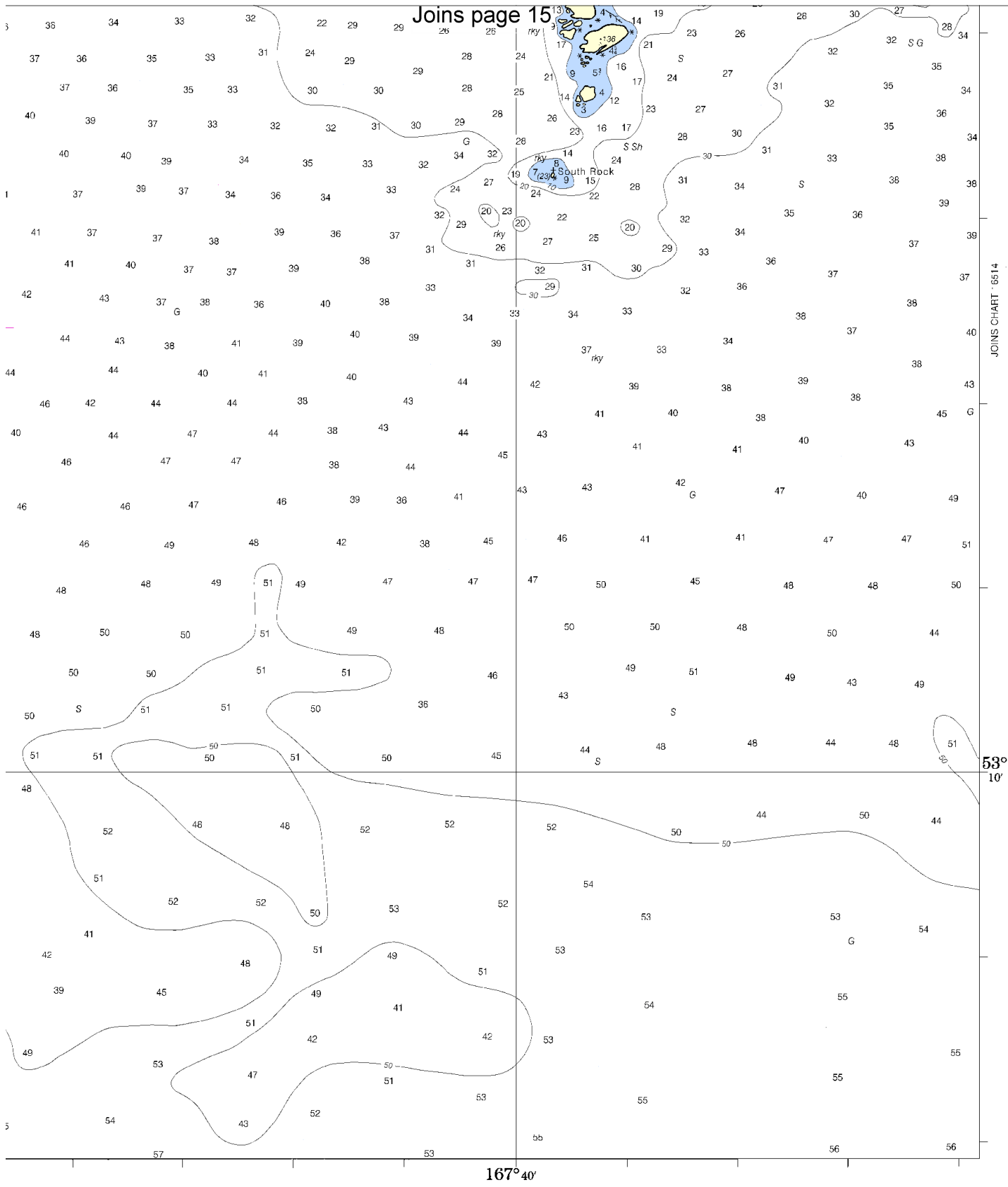


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





JOINS CHART 16514

53° 10'

167° 40'

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Umnak Pass  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

16513

ED. NO. 5

NSN 7642014011318

NGA REFERENCE NO. 16BHA16513

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).